



A Remarkable Chapter in Homestead Literature.

The Press Agent on R. K. Bonine.

A Puzzled African.

That Kuhio-Dowsett Statement.

One of the most remarkable chapters in homestead literature yet published, is the story of the homesteaders at Waipunaia, Hilo, Hawaii, by A. L. Moses, published in The Advertiser today.

The story of homestead failures we have always with us. Whenever the supply wanes, Kelsey, of Hamakua, rushes to the rescue with a column of woe and exhibits himself as a would-be-homesteader who failed—a la the "horrible example" who takes the temperance lecture platform. Kelsey carries conviction that his confession is true, and another nail appears to be driven home into the coffin of the homestead cause.

And now comes a young Lochinvar out of the west—or out of Laupahoehoe, to be more exact—in the shape of A. L. Moses, postmaster, notary public, storekeeper and coffee broker, otherwise known as the "Duke of Laupahoehoe," and sets off a whole string of cannon crackers right in front of "horrible example Kelsey," by declaring that **HE PERSONALLY KNOWS THIRTY PROSPEROUS HOMESTEADERS**, living right under Kelsey's nose.

Moses doesn't say what he "thinks," or what he has "heard." The thirty homesteaders are his next-door neighbors, and he tells what he sees with his own eyes, and knows of his own knowledge. Moreover, he buys produce from, and sells goods to the thirty, keeping an account of these transactions, and he says that his records show that during the last four years the thirty homesteaders named, have dealt with him to the amount of \$20,000 per annum; that they have individual bank accounts ranging as high as \$3000; that they are **ACTUALLY LIVING** on their homesteads, cultivating them themselves; and what is more, have been doing so for the last twelve to sixteen years—and what is still worse—they don't want to sell out. Now what do you think of that!

These thirty men are not Asiatics either. They are white men, living up to a white man's standard. Neither are they "gentlemen farmers." They do their own work. They are not advertising their success, but plodding along, minding their own business; improving their farms; building better homes; buying better stock; raising industrious families, laying up nest eggs for a rainy day. They are the kind that Hawaii needs.

But more and worse of it, some twenty young men, sons of these homesteaders, who have been working with their fathers upon their little twenty-acre homesteads, and who know all about the trials and tribulations of homesteading, actually want to take up homesteads themselves, on adjoining government land, which is available if the government will say the word. Verily, this is a new chapter in homestead literature. Kelsey will have to evolve a fresh column of sob to counteract this fact!

It is up to the Governor and land commissioner to give the sons of these homesteaders, and others like them, the opportunity which they seek, to go and do likewise, if there is any legitimate means by which it can be done.

I am an admirer of the press agent, from J. Walter Doyle, who busily peddles dope on the "straight Republican ticket" and tries to get it over, down to the man who writes the lines concerning the glories of the attractions at the vaudeville shows. Press agents wear rose-tinted glasses. They are always optimistic and the only time that grief ever gets near enough to them to chase away their smile is when some stony-hearted city editor runs his blue pencil through eighty per cent of their adjectives. Honolulu has some fairly imaginative press agents, but none have as yet risen to the heights of the writer for the Pantages circuit, who recently got the following in type in the San Francisco Bulletin regarding R. K. Bonine and his Kilauea views. Says that dopest:

"Not the least of the good things on the bill at Pantages theater this week is the last number, the wonderful moving pictures of life and nature in the Hawaiian Islands. The last part of this reel of pictures depicts the living volcano, Mt. Kilauea. As one watches this picture, the thought comes to mind that it was daring work to get them. Investigation reveals a story of patience, hardihood, daring and narrow escapes from a horrible death.

"Mr. R. K. Bonine, an operator and photographer of long experience, was just four years in getting his series of Hawaiian and volcano pictures. His first efforts to photograph Mt. Kilauea's famed crater were a flat failure, as the ordinary films used became over-heated and would not develop. The next time the films were actually scorched. Over 8000 feet of film were destroyed in that manner.

"Mr. Bonine then secured a special film and thought he was at the end of his troubles, but the next time the lens of the camera cracked from the heat. The troubles never seemed to end. Lenses continued to crack, cameras became warped from the heat, tripod caught fire and one camera that cost hundreds of dollars was lost when a lava fountain suddenly burst forth less than fifty feet from the operator, forcing him to run for his life.

"Last March Professor Parrott of the United States scientific forces visited the Islands and became much interested in Bonine's experiments. Parrott was familiar with Mt. Kilauea's peculiarities and was able to give Bonine valuable advice. He also suggested a mica screen to protect the lenses from the heat.

"The operator then made some daring experiments and secured a set of remarkable views. Bonine was not satisfied, however. With the assistance of an engineer he had rigged up a beam and hoisting engine with double cables to which was attached a small cabinet just big enough to hold a man and camera. This cabinet was made with an iron frame and asbestos covering. The beam was rigged on top of a ledge 250 feet above the most active part of the surface of the boiling lava. After numerous tests, Bonine with his camera was lowered into the awful cauldron. When he was hoisted to the top again in forty-five minutes, the pictures of the lava fountains were secured at last but Bonine was so far gone that for several days it was a question of his recovering from the effects of the terrible heat. Among moving-picture people Bonine's triumph of Mt. Kilauea is looked upon as the most remarkable and daring feat ever undertaken. Bonine now says that he would not repeat the experiment for a million dollars."

The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard tells us that a southwest African negro named Lakanga has recently visited the German capital and has actually published some of his observations of the German woman. Apparently his friends at home were curious on the point and to a certain extent the results may be disappointing to them, for he says that "neither in the streets, nor at home, nor, again, working in the fields, are the women without clothes." That, of course, was embarrassing to the sincere student from Africa, but there were compensations. He says:

Only in the evening can one make any judgment, for then only a part of the figure is clothed. Evidently they do not dare to go entirely without clothing, as their figure is divided into two parts, which are only loosely bound together, so that the waist has to be strengthened and maintained by means of a stiff corset.

This protection is covered with only a little clothing in the evening—no more than is necessary. If the women were without this corset they would undoubtedly break in two, and could not hold themselves upright. It is evidently an old invention, but it is so made that they can scarcely breathe. Consequently the German woman can not run, and can, indeed, scarcely move. Consequently she grows

very thin beneath the corset, and very fat both above and below—all of which the white men find beautiful.

Already in an early age the young girls are fastened up in this way, for the men fear that otherwise they may long remain healthy. The result is that the women are early in life weak and delicate, and the men speak of them rather scornfully as the "weaker sex." The women have to move along something like tortoises, and you can not imagine how the legs move under this iron belt.

Come to think of it, says a writer in the San Francisco Argonaut, it is a little hard to understand how the legs move. In our unguarded moments we have allowed ourselves to entertain a similar perplexity, and we feel it still. We know of no way in which it can be solved consistent with those rigid and virtuous principles that have guided us from birth and that have now become a sort of second nature. With every wish to help our black and African brother we are unable to tell him "how the legs move under this iron belt." But they certainly do move.

It is not often that anyone so completely takes in The Bystander as did my informant regarding Prince Kuhio's Kanoehe statement regarding the former abortive candidacy of J. M. Dowsett for Delegate to Congress. It will be remembered that I expressed my opinion of the Delegate, who would make such an explanation, knowing it to be false, and also of Mr. Dowsett, for allowing such an explanation to be made. I am now informed, on very credible authority, that Kuhio did not make any such explanation at all. Consequently, Mr. Dowsett had nothing to object to. The Bystander was given the information on which he acted by a close, personal friend of Kuhio, one who is working for him in this campaign. It was told, not as a slam on the Delegate, but as an instance of his magnanimity and The Bystander had no reason at all to doubt its accuracy.

I am glad to be able to make this amends to Kuhio and to Dowsett, glad because I have not the slightest desire to be unfair to either of them and also because I am not anxious to believe that either of the two is little enough to think that he could get away with any such a cock and bull farm as Kuhio was supposed to have told. I am one who believes that Kuhio has outlived his usefulness at Washington, but I am not so anxious to have him benten that I will not take back what I have said, now that I am convinced that I was misinformed in the first place.

What bothers me most about the whole affair is the particular frame of mind of the man who gave me the misinformation. What did he do it for?

FOUR YEAR TERM IN ARMY IS THE LAW

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—All doubt regarding the provisions of the enlistment for soldiers under the new war department ruling governing enlistments is dispelled through circular No. 1 of the department, received Friday in division headquarters, and which, referring to the length of service, under the Act that becomes operative November 1, reads as follows:

The term of enlistment is seven years, the first four years to be in the service with organization, and the last three years to be on furlough without pay or allowances and attached to the army reserve.

The following alternatives are open to a soldier who may be enlisted:

"A. At the expiration of four years' continuous service with organizations, either under the first or any subsequent enlistment, he may be reenlisted for another period of seven years as above, in which event he will receive his final discharge from his prior enlistment, or

"B. At the expiration of three years' continuous service with such organizations, either under a first or any subsequent enlistment, upon his written application he may be furloughed and transferred to the army reserve, in the discretion of the secretary of war, in which event he will not be entitled to reenlist in the service until the expiration of his term of seven years, or

"C. Subject to good conduct and physical fitness for duty, upon his written application to that effect, he will have the right of remaining with the organization to which he belongs until the completion of his whole enlistment without passing into the reserve.

"When any soldier is furloughed to the reserve his accounts will be closed and he will be paid in full to the date such furlough becomes effective, and also receive transportation and subsistence as provided for in the case of discharged soldiers.

"For all enlistment contracts made on or after November 1, 1912, four years will be counted as an enlistment period, computing continuous service pay as to service rendered on and after that date."

SOFIA, Bulgaria, October 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The city of Adrianople has been set on fire by the Bulgarians' artillery fire, according to private dispatches received here today.

The Bulgarian troops have taken the outlying forts of Maritsa and north-east of the city, and also have captured a railroad station in the extreme outskirts of the town. Eighteen hundred prisoners have fallen into their hands.

The 800 prisoners who arrived here yesterday from Mustapha Pasha were captured in some of the smaller towns taken by the Bulgarians. The entire absence of Turkish officers among the captured at Kirk Kiliseh is much commented upon, as the first reports were that the whole garrison had been taken.

Turks in Panic.

The Bulgarian army is reported to be advancing along the whole frontier, and a dispatch to the government organ, Mir, says the Turks are retreating in panic, while the civilian population is fleeing toward Constantinople. The village of Kotehavia was captured by the Bulgarians Friday, after severe fighting at the point of the bayonet.

Ushkup Abandoned.

VRANYA, Serbia, October 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Turks are reported to have abandoned their stronghold at Ushkup, in order to concentrate further to the south. It is believed they have entrenched themselves in the hills to the south of the town, which would give them a good advantage, owing to the nature of the ground.

The Serbian troops captured fifty-five field guns and six mountain guns when they took the city of Kumanovag, Turkey.

At Sienetza they took thirteen field guns and nine mortars.

Allies Shell Serbia.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, October 26.—(By

Associated Press Cable)—The allied Balkan armies have completed a perfect investment of Serbia, Turkey, and have begun bombarding the city. The bursting shells have set the city on fire. The Turkish garrison is still holding out.

A revised count of the prisoners taken by the allies at the fall of Kirk Kiliseh makes the number 2000.

HAVANA, Cuba, October 27.—(By Associated Press Cable)—In the midst of a political meeting here last night, called by the Conservatives, a serious riot took place. The political factionists fought hand to hand, with knives and clubs. When the police dispersed the rioters, one dead body was picked up and several seriously wounded were taken to the hospitals.

Washington Concerned.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The serious situation in Cuba, as demonstrated by last night's riots in Havana, is exciting the grave solicitude of the United States government. Reports indicate that there are grounds for the apprehension that has existed here for some time that the approaching election period in Cuba would be a critical test of the stability of the republic.

Between now and next Friday, election day, many political meetings are to be held throughout the island, with every indication that there will be stormy clashes between the two great parties. Even if the Gomez government is able to handle these pre-election riots, officials fear the defeated party will not abide by the result.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LEIPZIG, Germany, October 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—An attempt to obtain from the Duchess of Talleyrand (formerly Anna Godeau) the sum of \$100,500 was declared Friday to be founded on extortion and usury by the Imperial Supreme Court here.

A real estate company having claims against the Duc de Talleyrand sent a representative to the Duc and Duchess when they were staying in a Berlin hotel in 1911 and forced the Duchess to sign a note for the amount by threatening her with arrest. The court decided that the note was not valid.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, England, October 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, dispatch to The Times says nearly one thousand brigands attacked and defeated the police in Itany, State of Parana. A colonel of police and two lieutenants were killed, while sixty policemen were killed or wounded.

The war cry of the brigands is the reestablishment of an empire under Dom Pedro III. The situation is rather serious and federal aid has been requested. An expeditionary force of 35,000 men is being sent to Parana. Hard fighting is expected.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

ROME, Italy, October 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The report printed in New York and cabled to Rome of the marriage in Rome of Katherine Elkins and Billy Hitt caused a sensation, as the Italian nobility was at first inclined to regard the marriage as a slight to the Duke of Abruzzi.

Steps to verify the report were immediately taken. The hotels were thoroughly canvassed and the clerks both of the United States embassy and consulate were kept busy throughout the day denying any knowledge of the affair.

Toward evening Signor Nathan, mayor of Rome, authorized the marriage office to issue an official denial of the reported marriage.

Search of the hotels and pensions is still going on, however, on the part of the few members of the nobility, who say that if the report is true and Hitt is still here he will be challenged to fight a duel.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, October 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The steamship Asiatic Prince, arriving here today from Brazilian ports, reported the rescue of thirteen men from the burning steamship Fagundes Varela, sighted off the Brazilian coast on the morning of October 7. The ship caught fire from chemicals in her hold.

There were forty hands aboard, eighteen of whom were drowned and nine of whom were picked up by another vessel, unidentified. The thirteen men rescued by the Asiatic Prince were landed at Manno, Brazil.

The ship destroyed had a gross register of 1254 tons and belonged to the Lloyd Brasileiro.

Small Talks

WALTER G. SMITH (by mail).—The Canadians are a law-abiding people and respect their officials. The other day a man was thrown off a train for speaking disrespectfully of the governor-general. That strikes me as extremely law-abiding.

JAMES A. WILDER.—The Advertiser does more to perpetuate my old nickname of "Jamie" than anything else I know. But my real nickname is "Kimo" and everybody knows "Kimo" Wilder, even Private Long of the Fifth Cavalry.

CHIEF OF STAFF BELL.—The Advertiser's account of the battle of Leliehu Plains was a good, readable story, one which would enable the reader to easily follow its progress. Written by a civilian it was remarkably free from technical errors. There were some, however.

"PROMOTION" WOOD.—A letter from Buenos Ayres has reached us inquiring about the methods and manner in which our promotion committee handles its work of publicity. Without being egotistical, I must say that our system has appealed to organizations in many cities, which are following our plan.

GUY H. GERE.—I want to enter a protest—with a big P—against some of the pictures being shown at the matinees for children. Yesterday, at the Liberty, one called "The Sand Storm" was shown. The picture was certainly not one for children to see. I, for one, will not let my children go to the theaters if they can not show better judgment than they do in the selection of films.

JUDGE GEORGE A. DAVIS.—If Charley Hustace represented any principle in his candidacy, he would have an excuse. He doesn't, however. All he is running for is to beat the nominee of the party that made him chairman of the board of supervisors and gave him a chance to get into public life. He will be benten, of course. The people of Honolulu do not tolerate ingratitude.

GEORGE W. PATY.—I congratulate the Republican Party on its ability to give a luncheon without beer or other intoxicating liquors. The luncheon Wednesday night was thoroughly enjoyed by all present, and demonstrated the fact that a political luncheon without booze is not necessarily a tame affair. What a contrast to the usual political luncheon where liquor is present in unlimited quantities and half-drunken men yell themselves hoarse for the G. O. P., or the other parties, as the case may be. Jack Lucas made a jolly toastmaster and gave the candidates a good send-off.

JAMES JONAS.—When I saw that the Republican party had put Charley Achi on the stand to apologize for what Walter Dillingham, Frank Thompson, J. R. Galt and L. Tenney Peck did as members of the citizens' committee in the anti-mosquito campaign, in which they spent their time and some of their money in a valuable public service, it made me ashamed of being a Republican. When I see that they take around with them as interpreter and have with them on their territorial committee a man who makes his living by robbing snickers in gambling houses, I left the party for good. I will vote for some of the Republican candidates, but only because the Democrats give me no choice in the matter.

BEATING HEARTS IN COLD STORAGE

Surgical Wonders to Enable All
Physicians to Have Ready a
Supply of Substitutes.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, October 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The transfer of hearts, stomachs and kidneys from their casements of flesh to the vessels in his laboratory, where they are performing their functions day after day, is the addition to his list of surgical wonders announced by Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute, who has just been awarded the Noble prize in science.

"No Elemental Death."

Early in May last it was announced that Doctor Carrel had made the important discovery of prolonging heart life after removal from the body to which the heart belonged, and there was great speculation in scientific circles as to whether "permanent life" might not be made possible. Doctor Carrel confirmed the announcement of the result of his experimentation, and in June last, at the annual meeting of the American Medical Association in Atlantic City, read a paper on it, entitled "Preservation of Tissues and Its Application in Surgery."

This striking sentence in the paper attracted enormous attention: If it were possible to transplant immediately after death the tissues and organs which compose the body into other identical organisms no elemental death would occur and all the constituent parts of the body would continue to live.

In speaking of the details of his experiments, Doctor Carrel said to his medical confreres at Atlantic City:

"I wished to find a method by which to store tissues extirpated from the amputated limb of a living animal or a fresh cadaver during the period which elapses between their extirpation and their transplantation on the patient."

"It would be very convenient for surgeons to keep in store pieces of skin, periosteum, bone, cartilage, blood vessels, peritoneum, omentum and fat, ready to be used. I attempted to preserve the tissue outside of the organism in a condition of latent or active life."

"I found that the permanent active life of the tissues outside of the organism was possible. A piece of heart pulsed strongly 104 days after its extirpation, and connective tissue was growing actively during the fifth month which followed its extirpation from the organism."

"The color and consistency of the tissues remained generally normal for several weeks. After six, seven or even ten months the microscopic appearance of the arteries was not markedly modified."

"The results obtained by Tuffier, Magiot and myself demonstrate that human tissues preserved in cold storage could be used in human surgery. Future investigators will show in what measure tissues of infants should be employed as grafts. The tissues actually used in human surgery, as cartilage, periosteum, skin and aponeuroses, could easily be taken in large quantities from the fresh cadavers of fetuses and infants and preserved in vaseline and in cold storage."

"A supply of tissues in latent life would be constantly ready for use, and the tubes containing the tissues could even be sent in small refrigerators of the type of the thermos bottle to surgeons who needed them. It would simplify very much transplantation of skin, bone, periosteum and aponeuroses, which are more and more used in human surgery."

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Swept into the heaving ocean by a monster sea which boarded the Sonoma, Boat-swain Engals was drowned before help could reach him during the storm which prevailed off the coast Thursday night.

The news of the accident was conveyed by wireless yesterday from Capt. J. H. Trask of the Sonoma, which left here Tuesday for Sydney via Honolulu. Engals was making his first voyage on the Sonoma. The boatswain who preceded him, recently broke his leg by falling into a hold.

The Matson Navigation Company steamer Wilhelmina, which left here Wednesday for Honolulu with a large list of passengers and a record cargo, encountered heavy weather off port, according to a wireless that has reached here.

(By Associated Press Cable.)

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts, October 26.—Harvard's fast-traveling eleven swept Brown off its feet today in the annual game, the Crimson backs scoring fast. The final score was 39 to 10. Harvard's stock for the Yale game took a boom as a result of the fine showing made today.

WEST POINT, October 26.—The big Army team today defeated Colgate's strong eleven by a score of 18 to 7.

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut, October 26.—Playing ragged but powerful football, the Eli eleven won from Washington & Jefferson College today, 13 to 3.

ANNAPOLIS, Maryland, October 26.—The Middle best Pittsburgh University today in a hard game by a score of 13 to 6.

PRINCETON, New Jersey, October 26.—The speedy Tiger eleven outclassed Dartmouth in a sensational game today, the Princeton winning by 22 to 7.

FILIPINO CIGAR MEN GOING BACK TO WORK

MANILA, October 26.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The cigarmakers' strike is subsiding and work is progressing slowly. Shipments will be small next month. Many of the cigarmakers, who struck because of the government regulation law, are returning to work.

ELECTRIC CHAIR FOR INHUMAN CRIMINAL

GREENVILLE, South Carolina, October 26.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The Rev. Thurston Vaughan has confessed to assaulting five little girls. A short trial was held; he was convicted, and sentenced to death in the electric chair.

ALL WELL ON THE MANCHURIA

The Mahuku wireless station was in communication with the S. S. Manchuria last night, twelve hundred miles out. The Manchuria reports all well.

TRYING TO SAVE LIFE OF DEFEATED GENERAL

MEXICO CITY, October 26.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Powerful influences have been exerted in an attempt to save the life of Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of the ex-president. His two generals have been shot, but his own execution has been delayed by the attempts at interference.

WORTH TWENTY TIMES ITS COST.

One bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy goes a long way toward relieving suffering humanity. It is better than any doctor's prescription, and worth twenty times its cost in cases of cholera, cramp colic or dysentery, which are liable to come on suddenly at this season of the year. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.